



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/632,154	07/30/2003	Yi Ding	M-15230 US	1878
7590	07/08/2005		EXAMINER	
Michael Shenker			NGUYEN, KHIEM D	
MacPHERSON KWOK CHEN & HEID LLP				
Suite 226			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
1762 Technology Drive			2823	
San Jose, CA 95110				

DATE MAILED: 07/08/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/632,154 Khiem D. Nguyen	DING, YI Art Unit 2823

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 04 May 2005.

2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-17 and 30-38 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-17 and 30-38 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on 30 July 2003 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>06/02/05</u>	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on May 04th, 2005 has been entered. A new rejection is made as set forth in this Office Action. Claims (1-17 and 30-38) are pending in the application.

Information Disclosure Statement

The Information Disclosure Statement filed on June 02nd, 2005 has been considered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-17 and 30-38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Fang (U.S. Patent 6,667,511).

In re claim 1, Fang discloses a method for fabricating an integrated circuit comprising a nonvolatile memory comprising a nonvolatile memory cell comprising two

floating gates, a select gate, and two control gates, the nonvolatile memory further comprising a first peripheral transistor, the method comprising:

(a) forming a dielectric layer 108 on a semiconductor substrate 104, the dielectric layer comprising a first dielectric region 108 ("select gate dielectric") and a second dielectric region 162 ("first peripheral transistor gate dielectric"), wherein the select gate dielectric 108 and the first peripheral transistor gate dielectric 162 are formed simultaneously (col. 6, lines 10-20 and FIGS. 5c-d);

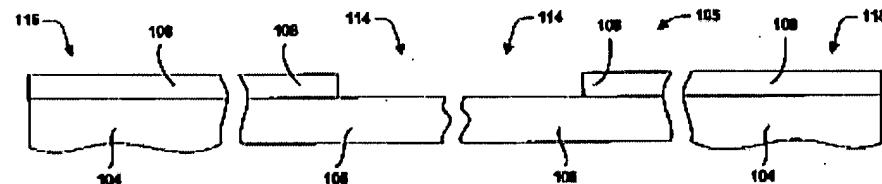


FIGURE 5c

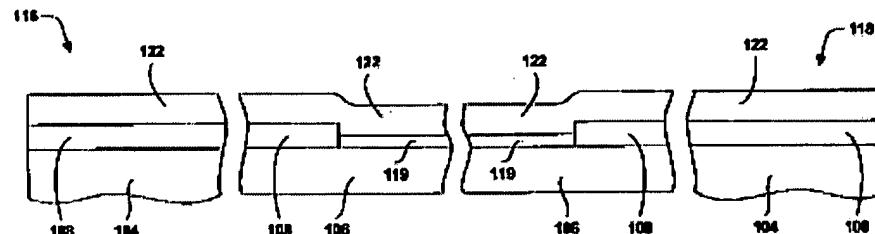


FIGURE 5d

(b) forming a first layer 122 over the dielectric layer and patterning the first layer to provide (i) the select gate on the select gate dielectric 108, and (ii) a gate 164 for the first peripheral transistor 160 on the first peripheral transistor gate dielectric 162 (col. 6, lines 21-45, col. 7, lines 50-62 and FIG. 5l);

(c) after forming the first layer 122, forming one or more second layers 144 which provide the floating gates 122b, 122c and the control gates 144 for the memory cell 180, the floating and control gates being provided entirely by the one or more second layers, the floating 122b, 122c and control gates 144 comprising no portion of the first layer 122 (col. 7, lines 31-60 and FIG. 5l).

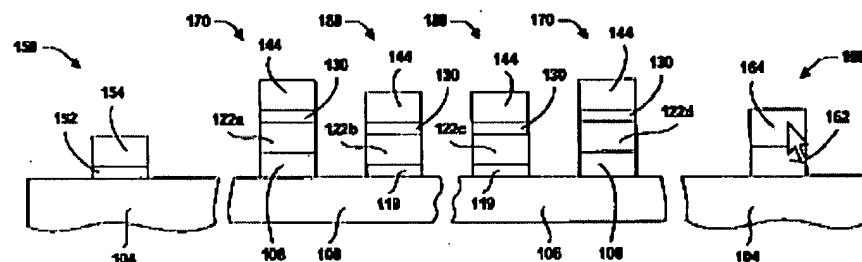


FIGURE 5l

In re claim 2, Fang discloses that the memory cell comprises a continuous channel region 106 in the semiconductor substrate 104, the select gate 122a controls a conductivity of a portion of the channel region 106, and each of the floating gates 122b, 122c overlies a respective other portion of the channel region 106 (col. 6, lines 2-20 and FIG. 5l).

In re claim 3, Fang discloses that the control gates 144 overlie the respective floating gates 122b, 122c (FIG. 5l).

In re claim 4, Fang discloses that the one or more second layers 144 are a plurality of layers (FIG. 5l).

In re claim 5, Fang discloses that the select gate dielectric 108 and the first peripheral transistor gate dielectric 162 are formed by oxidation of the semiconductor substrate 104 (FIG. 5l).

In re claim 6, Fang discloses that the select gate dielectric **108** and the first peripheral transistor gate dielectric **162** comprise silicon oxide (col. 7, lines 31-60).

In re claim 7, Fang discloses that the method of Claim 1 further comprising, after forming the first layer **122**, forming a dielectric **130** (“floating gate dielectric”) on the semiconductor substrate **104** to separate the floating gates **122b, 122c** from the substrate **104**, wherein the floating gate dielectric **130** is formed of the same material as the select gate dielectric **108** but is thinner than the select gate dielectric **108** (col. 6, line 63 to col. 7, line 2 and FIG. 5l).

In re claim 8, Fang discloses that the method of Claim 1 further comprising forming a second peripheral transistor gate dielectric **152** on the semiconductor substrate **104** for a second peripheral transistor **150**, and forming a gate **154** of the second peripheral transistor on the second peripheral transistor gate dielectric **152**, wherein the second peripheral transistor gate dielectric **152** is made from the same material as the select gate dielectric **108** and the first peripheral transistor gate dielectric **162** but the thickness of the second peripheral transistor gate dielectric **152** is different from the thickness of the first peripheral transistor gate dielectric **162** (col. 7, lines 31-60 and FIG. 5l).

In re claim 9, Fang discloses that the second peripheral transistor gate dielectric **152** is thinner than the first peripheral transistor gate dielectric **162** (FIG. 5l).

In re claim 10, Fang discloses that the select gate dielectric **108** as at least as thick as a gate dielectric **162** of any peripheral transistor **150, 160** in the memory (FIG. 5l).

In re claim 11, Fang discloses that the second peripheral transistor gate dielectric 152 is formed after the start of the operation (a) (FIGS. 5a-l).

In re claim 12, Fang discloses that the second peripheral transistor gate dielectric 152 is formed before the operation (b) (FIGS. 5a-l).

In re claim 13, Fang discloses that the gate 154 of the second peripheral transistor 150 is formed by patterning the first layer 122 in the operation (b) (col. 7, lines 31-60).

In re claim 14, Fang discloses that the memory cell 180 is one of a plurality of nonvolatile memory cells of the memory, each memory cell comprising two floating gates 122b, 122c, a select gate 122a, and two control gates 144, wherein: the operation (a) simultaneously forms select gate dielectric 108 for each of the memory cells; and the operation (b) simultaneously forms the select gate 122a for each of the memory cells on the corresponding select gate dielectric (col. 7, lines 19-60 and FIG. 5l).

In re claim 15, Fang discloses that during a memory cell writing operation, the first peripheral transistor 160 is exposed to a voltage of a higher magnitude than any voltage provided to the memory cell in a reading operation (col. 7, lines 31-60).

In re claim 16, Fang discloses that during the memory cell writing operation, the first peripheral transistor 160 is exposed to a voltage of a higher magnitude than any power supply voltage provided to the nonvolatile memory (col. 7, lines 31-60).

In re claim 17, Fang discloses that the memory is to support a writing operation in which the memory cell is written by a transfer of a charge between one of the floating gates 122b, 122c and a channel region 106 of the memory cell, the channel region being located in the semiconductor substrate 104 (FIG. 5l).

In re claim 30, Fang discloses that the operation (c) further comprises patterning the one or more second layers 144 to provide the floating 122b, 122c and control gates 144 (col. 7, lines 31-60 and FIGS. 5a-l).

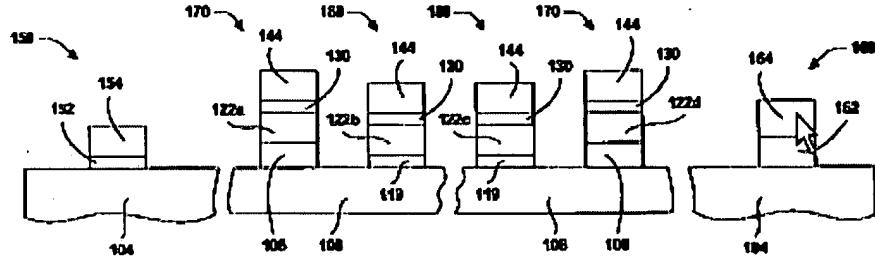


FIGURE 5c

In re claim 31, Fang discloses that the first layer patterning comprises:
(b1) patterning the first layer 122 to provide the select gate 122a; and
(b2) patterning the first layer 122 to provide the gate 164 for the first peripheral transistor 160;

wherein the operation (c) is performed after the operation (b1) but before the operation (b2) (FIGS. 5a-l).

In re claim 32, Fang discloses that the method of Claim 1 further comprising, after forming the first layer 122 but before forming the one or more second layers 144, forming a dielectric 130 ("floating gate dielectric") on the semiconductor substrate 104 to separate the floating gates 122b, 122c from the substrate 104 (FIGS. 5a-l).

In re claim 33, Fang discloses that the first layer patterning comprises:
(b1) patterning the first layer 122 to provide the select gate 122a; and
(b2) patterning the first layer 122 to provide the gate 164 for the first peripheral transistor 160;

wherein the floating gate dielectric 119 is formed after the operation (b1) (FIGS. 5a-l).

In re claim 34, Fang discloses that the memory cell 180 comprises a continuous channel region 106 in the semiconductor substrate 104, and each of the floating gates 122b, 122c controls a conductivity of a respective portion of the channel region 106 (FIGS. 5a-l).

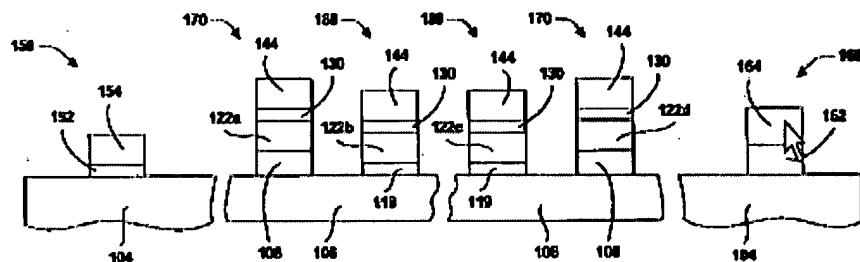


FIGURE 5^c

In re claim 35, Fang discloses that the select gate controls 144 the conductivity of a portion of the channel region 106 (FIGS. 5a-l).

In re claim 36, Fang discloses that the channel's portion 106 whose conductivity is controlled by the select gate 122a is between the channel's portions 106 whose conductivities are controlled by the floating gates 122b, 122c (FIGS. 5a-l).

In re claim 37, Fang discloses that the memory cell comprises two source/drain regions and a continuous channel region 106 bordering on the source/drain regions, and each floating gate 122b, 122c of the memory cell overlies a portion of the channel region 106 (FIGS. 5a-l).

In re claim 38, Fang discloses that the floating gates **122b, 122c** are adjacent to respective two opposite sidewalls of the select gate **122a** and are insulated from the select gate **122a** (FIGS. 5a-l).

Response to Applicant's Amendment and Argument

Applicant contends that Claim 1 is amended to recite that the floating and control gates are provided entirely by the one or more second layers formed after forming the first layer formed to provide the select gate.

In response to Applicant's contention that Claim 1 is amended to overcome the prior art rejection which recite that "the floating and control gates are provide entirely by the one or more second layers formed after forming the first layer formed to provide the select gate".

Examiner respectfully submits that Applicant's argument is moot in view of the newly discovered reference to Fang (U.S. Patent 6,667,511) applied under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) (See the rejection presented in this Office Action on page 3).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Khiem D. Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-1865. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday (8:30 AM - 5:30 PM).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Matthew S. Smith can be reached on (571) 272-1907. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

K.N.
July 05th, 2005



W. DAVID COLEMAN
PRIMARY EXAMINER

**This Page is Inserted by IFW Indexing and Scanning
Operations and is not part of the Official Record**

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images include but are not limited to the items checked:

BLACK BORDERS

IMAGE CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES

FADED TEXT OR DRAWING

BLURRED OR ILLEGIBLE TEXT OR DRAWING

SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES

COLOR OR BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPHS

GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS

LINES OR MARKS ON ORIGINAL DOCUMENT

REFERENCE(S) OR EXHIBIT(S) SUBMITTED ARE POOR QUALITY

OTHER: _____

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

As rescanning these documents will not correct the image problems checked, please do not report these problems to the IFW Image Problem Mailbox.